

Manufacturing, Construction and Retail

# Weak recovery in building permits could hinder future construction in the eurozone

The issuance of permits for new homes is a strong indicator for future building production. While they recovered in the last quarter of 2020 in the eurozone, they're still below pre-Covid levels and that's a cause of concern for future construction



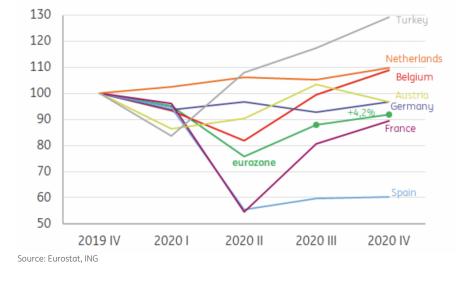
+4.2% New building permits

Eurozone, quarter-on-quarter

### Sharp recovery in France but no improvement in Spain

In France, there was a strong improvement in the number of issued permits for dwellings in the third and fourth quarter of 2020. Nevertheless, the number was still 10% below pre-Covid levels. Spain saw a similar fall as in France in the second quarter of last year but we haven't seen a sharp increase since. This has consequences as the low number of permits could hinder the completion of new homes this year and next, even as the coronavirus crisis fades and demand for housing increases.

## Eurozone permits for new homes are still below the prepandemic level



Building permits, number of new dwellings. Index 4Q 2019=100, seasonally adjusted

# Increasing number of new dwelling permits in Belgium, the Netherlands and Turkey

It was a slightly different story in Belgium and the Netherlands. Here, the number of permits issued for new homes was approximately 10% higher in the fourth quarter of 2020 than at the end of 2019. In the Netherlands, the number of permits had already started to decrease in 2019. This was due to new restrictive measures linked to environmental protection. Last year these were loosened and builders and real estate developers became more familiar with the new rules.

Turkey saw a further sharp recovery in the number of dwelling permits being issued. However, the level is still far below that of 2017 before the Turkish financial shock when it was about three to four times higher.

### Modest increase in non-residential permits

In the non-residential market, we see a somewhat comparable development in building permits in the fourth quarter of 2020. In the Netherlands and Turkey, the number of permits issued for the likes of factories, warehouses, schools and hospitals increased to more than pre-pandemic levels. There was a slight decline in Belgium and France after a strong recovery in the third quarter.

In Spain, the number of issued building permits for non-residential buildings increased in the fourth quarter but it's still almost 40% lower than at the same time in 2019. We saw a 2.9% increase in permits in this period in the eurozone as a whole but that's still below the pre-Covid level. Many offices are currently completely or partially vacant, as many staff work from home. Uncertainty about the future of working makes current investments in new offices risky.

### Author

#### **Maurice van Sante**

Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors <u>maurice.van.sante@ing.com</u>

#### Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. (**"ING**") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies)*. The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit <u>www.ing.com</u>.